

IL'IN, Yerofey Vasil'yevich; SOKOLOV, D.V., nauchn. red.
ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.

[Installation of storage batteries and charging devices]
Montazh akkumuliatornykh batarei i zariadnykh ustroistv.
Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 113 p. (MIRA 17:6)

OBUKHOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; PILEVSKIY, Moisey Viktorovich;
RUBINSHTEYN, Dina Abramovna; BOGUSHEVSKIY, N.A., nauchn.
red.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.

[Assembling elevators] Montazh liftov. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1964. 270 p. (MIRA 17:6)

VOLKOV, Ivan Dmitriyevich, inzh.-polkovnik v otstavke; ULANOVSKIY, Benedikt Yakovlevich, podpolkovnik zapasa; USOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; TSIVILEV, Mikhail Forfir'yevich, inzh.-polkovnik; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.

[Engineering and rescue work in the region of a nuclear explosion] Inzhenerno-spasatel'nye raboty v ochage iadernogo porazheniia [By] I.D.Volkov i dr. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 149 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

LEVI, Semen Savel'yevich; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.; MIKHEYEVA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Safety manual for workers engaged in electric curing of
concrete] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia rabochikh,
zaniatykh elektroprogrevom betona. Izd.6., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 23 p. (MIRA 17:3)

YEFREMNKO, Vsevolod Pavlovich; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.; TAPKHOVA,
K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Safety manual for the operator of a mobile compressor
station] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia mashi-
nista peredvizhnoi kompressornoi stantsii. Izd.2., pe-
rer. 1 dop. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 27 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Compressors--Safety measures)

SOKOLOV, N.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; MARIUPOL'SKIY, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOROCHAN, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FUKSON, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFREMOV, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.; SHEVCHENKO, T.N., tekhn. red.

[Foundation engineering] Osnovaniia i fundamenty. [By] N.M. Sokolov i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 295 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Foundations)

ZHURAVLEV, B.A.

Change in motor habits in weightlessness. Probl.kosm.biol.
2:220-225 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(WEIGHTLESSNESS)

7

8/865/62/001/000/015/033
L028/E185

AUTHORS: Antipov, V.V., Bayevskiy, R.M., Gazenko, O.G.,
Gonin, A.M., Gyurdzhian, A.A., Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N.,
Zhuravlev, B.A., Karpova, L.I., Parfenov, G.P.,
Seryapin, A.D., Shopolev, Ye.Ya., Yazdovskiy, V.I.

TITLE: Some results of medical and biological investigations
in the second and third satellites

SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v.1. Ed. by
N.M.Sisakyan. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 267-284

TEXT: The maintenance of life conditions is discussed with
special reference to the second Soviet satellite. During the
flight the proportion of oxygen in the air of the cabin could be
maintained at 21 to 24%, whereas the relative humidity rose from
37 to 47%. The temperature ranged from 16 to 19°C. Water and
food were provided together in a mixture solidified with agar, in
order to facilitate automatic dispensing in conditions of weight-
lessness. This was carried out twice daily by command signals
from Earth. Telemetric recording of the physiological parameters
of the dogs Belka and Strelka during space flight showed the
Card 1/2

Some results of medical ...

S/865/62/001/000/015/033
E028/E185

occurrence of tachycardia as a result of acceleration, noise and vibration; there was also a rise in the respiration rate; a return to normal pre-flight values occurred during the condition of weightlessness. Movements of the animals were observed by television cameras and also by potentiometric sensors mounted in the harness. No abnormalities were observed in the behavior of the animals after return to earth or during the following 3 months. It was concluded from the experiments carried out in the second satellite that dogs could readily be accustomed to space flight conditions. Genetic changes were noted in the progeny of actinomycetes, plant seeds and fruit flies after return from space flight. The third space satellite contained two dogs (Pchelka and Mushka), two guineapigs, two rats, twenty six mice, fruit flies, seeds and other biological materials which were included in order to study the effects of cosmic radiation. The results are not described.

Card 2/2

ANTIPOV, V.V.; BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; GAZENKO, O.G.; GENIN, A.M.;
GYURDZHIAN, A.A.; ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A.;
KARPOVA, L.I.; PARFENOV, G.P.; SERYAPIN, A.D.; SHEPELEV, Ye.Ya.;
YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.

Some results of medicobiological investigations in the second
and third spaceships. Probl.kosm.biol. 1:267-284 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(SPACE MEDICINE) (SPACE BIOLOGY)

ARDAEV, V.B.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.; TARKHOVA, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Safety manual for acidproofers (workers who rubberize, vinylize, line, and apply faolite)] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia kisloutoporshchika (gummirovshchika, viniplastchika, futerovshchika, faolitchika). Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Acid-resistant materials)

ZHURAVLEV, B.A., inzh.

Filters for cleaning finely dispersed dust, out of air and gases.
Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:37 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(United States--Filters and Filtration)

ZHURAVLEV, B.A., inzh.

Radiant heating using belt reflectors. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:
31-33 D '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Radiant heating)

VOROB'YEV, Il'ya Vladimirovich; LOS', Anatoliy Petrovich; ZHURAVLEV, B.A.,
red.; BEL'CHENKO, N.I., red. ind-va; KARASIK, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Cambio debarkera; operating manual] Okorochnye stanki tipa
"Kambio"; rukovodstvo po ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1958. 53 p. (MIRA 12:4)

(Bark peeling)

GOVOROV, Vadim Pavlovich; ROTSHTEYN, A.G., kand. ekon. nauk, nauchnyy red.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GELASHKOVA, G.S., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Economics and organization of sanitary-engineering work] Ekonomika i organizatsiia sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh rabot. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 215 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Sanitary engineering)

BELYAYEV, L.M.; FRANTSUZOV, Ya.L.; OBUKHOV, A.I., nauchn. red.;
ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.

[Erecting freight and passenger suspended cableways]
Montazh gruzovykh i passazhirskikh podvesnykh kanut-
nykh dorog. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 250 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

KORNIYENKO, Viktor Stepanovich; RIVKIN, Yuriy Moiseyevich;
ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.

[Safety manual for assemblers of vertical tanks] Pamiatka
po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia montazhnikov vertikal'nykh
rezervuarov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 34 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

FOMIN, V.I., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, B.I., inzh; BAZHENOV, Ye.I.

Using high-speed motion-picture photography for investigating
the performance of agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
31 no.6:35-36 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokho-
zyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Agricultural machinery) (Motion-picture photography)

ZHURAVLEV, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Pneumatic planter. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no. 3:42 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

FOMIN, V.I.; ZHURAVLEV, B.I.

Unit for high speed still photography. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin.
7 no.3:219-221 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokho-
zyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Photography, High speed)

(Photography—Scientific application)

ZHURAVLEV, B.I., inzh.

Study of a pneumatic seeding apparatus. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
32 no.6:20-22 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokho-
zyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

ZHURAVLEV, B. I., inzh.

Investigating pneumatic seeding apparatus for precision. Trakt.1
sel'khoz mash. 31 no.9:21-24 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystven-
nogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

ZHURAVLEV, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Classification and analysis of the design of pneumatic seeding
apparatus. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.12:25-28 D '64
(IRA 18:2)

ZHURAVLEV, B. I.

123-1-810

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957,
Nr 1, p. 123 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, B. I.

TITLE: Vacuum Installation for Annealing Manganin Wire
(Vakuumnaya ustanovka dlya otzhiga manganinovoy provoloki)

PERIODICAL: Inform.-tekhnich. Sbornik Min-va elektrotekhnich. prom-sti
SSSR, 1956, Nr 4 (88), pp. 28-32

ABSTRACT: The author describes the installation of 4 vacuum furnaces with a vacuum unit for light annealing of manganin wire in deep vacuum. He stresses that quality of the annealing depends on the design of furnaces. This vacuum installation consists of several collectors of high and low vacuum and a unit for the preliminary suction. The high vacuum collector producing vacuum of 1 to 10^{-4} mm mercury column has six-times larger displacement than the furnace, the factor which allows it to serve as a discharging buffer capable to absorb a large amount of gases liberated during the heating from furnaces and wire. The low vacuum collector creates a

Card 1/2

Vacuum Installation for Annealing Manganin Wire (Cont.)

123-1-810

transitory vacuum of 4 to 10^{-2} mm m.c. for reliable work of the diffusion pumps. The automatic vacuum regulation is done by the AT-2 thermoelectric lamp and the ЭПМ -47 contact millivoltmeter. The annealing temperature is regulated by a contact galvanometer.

P.I.A.

Card 2/2

SHANLYGIN, S.V., inzhener; SHANLYGIN, S.V., inzhener.

Effect of the frequency of a sinusoidal current on the size of electric contact welding machines. Avtog.delo 24 no.5:8-10 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Electric welding)

BABAYEV, K.L.; BATALOV, A.B., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZHURATLEV, B.S.,
redaktor; BABAKHANOVA, A.G., tekhnicheskyy redaktor.

[Petrography of the Altyn-Tau granitoid massif] Petrografiia Altyn-
Tauskogo granitoidnogo massiva. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk
UzSSR, 1954 53 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 8:2)
(Altyn-Tau--Geology, Structural)

MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.; FERSHTAT, N.; RZHEVSKIY, G.; ZHURAVLEV, B.S., redaktor;
SOLYANOVA, N.M., redaktor; BAKHMATULLIN, F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Checkrow cultivation of cotton] Kvadratno-gnezdovala kul'tura
khlopchatnika. Tashkent, Go.s isd-vo UzSSR, 1955. 112 p. (MIRA 9:8)
(Cotton growing)

RYBAKOV, A.A., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor;
ZHURAVLEV, B.S., redaktor; DEMIDOVA, L.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual of norms for fruit growing, viticulture and vegetable
gardening] Normativnyi spravochnik po plodovodstvu, vinogradarstvu
i ovoshchevodstvu. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1956.
289 p. (MIRA 9:9)

(Fruit culture) (Vegetable gardening) (Viticulture)

231752

ZHURAVLEV, B. V.

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Aluminum Oct 52

"Spot Welding of Aluminum Alloys by a Machine Utilizing Stored Kinetic Energy," S. V. Shab-lygin, Cand Tech Sci, B. V. Zhuravlev, Engr

"Avtozen Delo" No 10, pp 12-14

Experimentally corroborates possibility and expediency of using motor-generator unit for welding small thickness of aluminum alloys. Aluminum and duralumin specimens 3-4 mm thick were used in expts. Unit represented combination of 800-kva impulse single-phase

231752

synchronous generator and overspeeding motor. Smoothing factor, i.e., ratio of generator impulse power to power taken from line, amounted to 6.4.

231752

ZHURAVLEY, B. V. and Shablygin, S. V.

"Spot Welding Aluminum Alloys on a Stored Kinetic Energy Machine (Avto. Delo, 1952, 23, Oct., p. 12)

Equipment on the lines discussed in ref. 11 above is illustrated and described. For spot welding two 3-mm. thicknesses of aluminium plate, the power demand never exceeded 54 kW, whereas on a spot welding machine supplied direct from the mains the peak demand would be 450 kVA.

VI

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, B.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences 135-58-1-17/23

TITLE: A Device for the Automatic Interruption of Welding in the Case of a Lapse in Current Impulse. (Ustroystvo, avtomaticheski prekrashchayushcheye svarku pri propuske impul'sa toka)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 1, p 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In roll or spot welding of important parts no lapses in the current impulses can be tolerated. They are, however, often difficult to notice, and even if noticed, seam welding must be continued until the machine stops. It is also difficult to locate a non-fusion point and to re-weld this spot. The author describes a device, (the R 3 relay), which controls the intervals between current impulses and stops the welding machine in case of a lapse, a current decrease or increase between impulses. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIESO

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Welding-Automation 2. Current impulse-Control

ZHURAVLEV, B. V.

AUTHORS:

Zhuravlev, B.V. and Burkov, V.V., Candidates of Technical Sciences
Welding of Aluminum Radiators (Svarka alyuminiyevykh radiatorov)

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

Avtomobil'naya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 5, pp 32 (USSR)
The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo obrudovaniya, Leningrad (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment, Leningrad)

ABSTRACT:

conducted experiments in the welding of sectional type aluminum radiators. The replacements of radiators made of copper or lead by those made of aluminum was hindered by the lack of special equipment necessary for welding of very thin aluminum tubes and rings which are sensitive to every deviation of current and temperature derived from the prescribed process. This welding method consists in the welding together of two pressed aluminum plates by a hermetic seam along the perimeter and by separate points between the water channels, thus avoiding any deformations of tubes by the internal water pressure. The institute calculated the strength of the electric arc, the duration of welding, the pressure of electrodes

ess simplifies the
duction. There
of which are

ZHIVRAYLEV, B.V.

The MTP-50-type contact spot-welding machine. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
no. 11:12-14 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Electric welding)

L 25462-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(h)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) JD/WR
 ACC NR: AP6011217 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0053/0054

INVENTOR: Avdeyev, G. P.; Donskoy, A. V.; Zhuravlev, B. V.; Konchanovskiy, N. Ya.;
 Taz'ba, S. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for simultaneously flash welding edge joints by using high frequency currents. Class 21, No. 179850, announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Welding Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya)

40
39
B

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 53-54
 TOPIC TAGS: flash welding, seam welding, automatic welding, welding equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for simultaneously flash welding edge joints by using high frequency currents. The unit contains an inductor located above the ends of the crimped edges and a high-frequency generator supply unit. High quality welding of weakly crimped edges is provided by making the inductor in the form of a coil with a configuration which conforms to the perimeter of the components to be welded. This coil is surrounded by a ferrite core with electromagnetic screens at points not subjected to welding. The power supply for the high-voltage generator

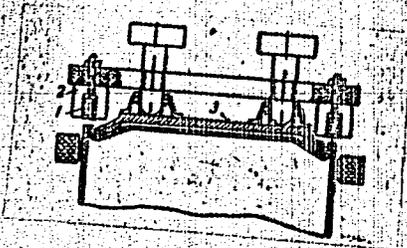
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.77.03

2

25462-66

ACC NR: AP6011217



1--inductors; 2--ferrite cores; 3--electromagnetic screen

is equipped with a system for programmed control of the rectified voltage and a circuit for noncontact correction of unbalance between the supply and reference voltages.

SUB CODE: 09,13/

SUBM DATE: 02Mar64/

ORIG REF: 000/

QTH REF: 000

High frequency welding

18

Card 2/2 C.O.

FEDOROV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; ZHURAVLEV, R.V., red.;
ALABYSHEVA, N.A., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Press butt welding of small diameter steel pipes with
high-frequency induction heating] Pressovaia stykovaia
svarka stal'nykh trub malogo diametra pri induktsionnom
nagreve tokami vysokoi chastoty. Leningrad, 1969. 23 p.
(Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Ob-
men peredovym opytom. Seriya: Svarka, rezka i paika me-
tallov, no.8)
(MIRA 17:4)

ZHURAVLEV, B.V.

Sulfate pulp production in the combine. Bum. prom. 38
no.10:23-24 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik sul'fitno-tsellyuloznogo zavoda Kotlasskogo
kombinata.

ZHURAVLEV, B.V. (Leningrad)

International Mathematical Olympiads for students.

Mat. v shkole no.3:93-94 My-Je '62.

(Mathematics--Competitions)

(MIRA 15:7)

ZHURAVLEV, B.V. (Leningrad)

International Mathematical Olympiad for students. Mat. v.
shkole no.2:88-90 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

S/137/60/000/012/024/041
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 12, p. 152,
29274

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, B.V.

TITLE: Seam Welding of Light Alloys

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va sudostroit. prom-sti, 1959, No. 33, pp.
29-36

TEXT: Results are presented obtained from investigations on the technolo-
gy of resistance seam welding with stepped feed of $AM_{4.4}M$ ($AMtsAM$) alloy and on
optimum conditions selected to be used on a low-frequency seam welding machine
 $MШШН-400-2$ ($MShShI-400-2$). Sheets, 0.8+0.8; 1.2+1.2; 2+2; and 3+3 mm thick,
were welded. ✓

A.P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

ZHURAVLEV, B. V.

Seam welding of light alloys. Trudy NTO sud. prom. no. 33:29-36
'59.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Light metals--Welding)

TIKHOMIROV, V.G.; VEYMARN, A.B.; ZHURAVLEV, B.Ya.; TIKHOMIROVA, E.Z.;
SHCHEBUNYAYEV, M.P.

Two types of banded structures in acid igneous rocks (Karkaralinsk
District in central Kazakhstan). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4; Geol.
18 no.3:25-30 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra istoricheskoy i regional'noy geologii Moskovskogo
universiteta.

ZHURAVLEV, B.Ya.; BEN'YAMOVSKIY, V.N.

Some species of spores from the Middle-Devonian coals of the southwestern spurs of the Chingiztau (central Kazakhstan). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19 no.4:22-26 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra istorichesloy i regional'noy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

ASATULLAYEV, N.R.; BELYAKOV, L.V.; DOROKHOV, I.L.; ZHIRAYEV, B.Ye.; KATS,
Ya.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.Ye.; TIKHOMIROV, V.G.; USPENSKIY, Ye.P.

Tectonics of the convergence zone of structures in the Chingiztau and
Lake Balkhash region (central Kazakhstan). Sov. geol. 8 no.4:90-102.
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet.

ACC NR: AP6013501

UR/0120/66/000/002/0081/0085

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, B.Ye.; Zabayakin, G.I.

ORG: Joint Institute for Nuclear Studies, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Registration system with a digital computer for multichannel analysis

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.2, 1966, 81-85

TOPIC TAGS: data processing system, data storage system, data processing system design, magnetic recording system, computer, computer storage device

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses design of a data processing system adapted for the storage and analysis of experimental data produced by physical measurement centers. The main topic is the integration of two basic subsystems: 1) a fast access time magnetic memory system with a large storage capacity, autonomous address and digital registers and a fixed access program and 2) - a digital computer with a flexible memorized program. A schematic block diagram of the system is shown. Access priority assignment; relationships between multichannel mode data processing speed and memory access time; and time sharing aspects are discussed. Optimum utilization of the magnetic memory storage volume is considered. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 formulas and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65 / ORIG REP: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/3

UDC: 681.142.4

L 27306-65 EPT(m) DIAAF
ACCESSION NR: AP5002143

S/0120/64/000/006/1034/0038

AUTHOR: Zhukov, G. P.; Zhuravlev, B. Y.; Zabyakin, G. I.;
Zamriy, V. N.

14
29
B

TITLE: Center for neutron-spectrometric measurements

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1964, 4-38

TOPIC TAGS: neutron spectrometry, pulsed fast reactor, fast reactor

ABSTRACT: The structure of a new "Center" of neutron-spectrometric measurements at the Neutron-Physics Laboratory, Olyai, is briefly described. The Center takes into account the specific features of spectrometric work on the pulsed fast reactor, such as the many channels in recording equipment, around-the-clock measurements, large volume of information, and pulsed nature of measurements. Information storage is achieved by means of independent individual units with a centralized channeling of data by cable to the computer.

Card 1/2

L 27306- 65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002143

3

Ferrite-core storage devices up to 2,000 16-digit binary number capacity are used; when the number of channels goes into the tens of thousands, a magnetic-tape storing device is used. A provision is made for delaying the channel readings and for subdividing the interval into 156-channel groups with different widths in the groups. Pulse-height encoders have a dead time as low as 0.08 microsec per 100 channels. To match the high-speed encoding units with the slower storage units, an intermediate memory for 30-60 codes with a variable-speed magnetic tape is used. The participation of I. M. Frank and F. L. Shapiro in creating the Center is noted. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Nuclear Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4020783

S/0271/64/000/002/B044/B044

SOURCE: RZh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vy*chislitel. tekhnika, Abs. 2B279

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, B. Ye.; Shibayev, V. D.

TITLE: Binary-to-decimal converter

CITED SOURCE: Tr. 5-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radio-elektron. T. 4. M., Gosatomizdat, 1963, 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: binary-to-decimal converter, decade pulse counter, single-cycle shift register, magnetic core

TRANSLATION: The proposed binary-to-decimal converter operates as follows: the bits are searched beginning with the left-hand digit. When passing to the next digit the preceding one is doubled and added to the product of the following digit. The converter consists of several decade pulse counters. The number of decades is determined by the expression $10^N > 2^n > 10^{N-1}$, where N is the number of decades, n is the maximum number of bits. The decades are so constructed that the number stored in them can be raised by one as well as doubled. Each decade is a single-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4020783

cycle shift register made of magnetic cores having rectangular hysteresis loops. The cores used in the converter are type K-272 (outside dia. 4 mm), the transistors are type P16A, and the diodes are type D9B. During test the decadas operated normally with a pulse cycling frequency of 100 kc. The converter is most applicable for data output from multichannel amplitude and time pulse analyzers with high-speed printers. Orig. art. has 2 figs. G. K.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: SP, CP

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

ZHURAVLEV, D., inzh.

Organizing repairs in apartment houses in Bryansk. Zhil.-kon. khoz.
8 no. 8:23- '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Bryanskoye gorzhilupravleniye.
(Bryansk--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

GRIGOROV, N.L.; ZHURAVLEV, D.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A.; RAPOPCRT, I.D.;
SAVENKO, I.A.

Study of cosmic radiation outside the atmosphere. Kosm. issl.
1 no.3:436-442 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

GRIGOROV, N.L.; ZHURAVLEV, D.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A.; RAPOPORT, I.D.; SAVENKO,
I.A.

Search for the antisubstance in cosmic rays and cosmic space.
Isk.sput.Zem. no.10:96-97. '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Cosmic physics)

33316
S/560/61/000/010/014/016
D299/D302

11.1540
AUTHORS:

Grigorov, N. L., Zhuravlev, D. A., Kondrat'yeva
M. A., Rapoport, I. D., and Savenko, I. A.

TITLE:

Search for antimatter in cosmic radiation and
space

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki
Zemli. no. 10. Moscow, 1961, 96-97

TEXT:

An emulsion flask--containing 489 emulsion layers of
type БР (BR), size 10 x 10 cm², thickness 400 μ--was placed
on the 2nd Soviet Sputnik. The flask was exposed for about 24
hours at an altitude of 300 km. Brought back to earth, the
flask was chemically treated and then analyzed. The analysis
was carried out by means of the microscope МБМ-2 (MBI-2) with
total magnification 105. Thereby, the multi-charge nuclei and
"stars" created by these nuclei, which were stopped in the

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Card 1/4

33316

S/560/61/000/010/014/016
D299/D302

Search for antimatter...

emulsion, were observed. In a volume of 656 cm^3 of emulsion, 442 ordinary nuclei were found, as well as 320 "stars." None of the "stars" possessed the characteristics pertaining to annihilation of multi-charge particles which come to rest. Assuming that antinuclei have the same energy spectrum as ordinary nuclei, and taking into consideration that out of 442 multi-charge nuclei not a single anti-nucleus was found, it follows that the fraction of antinuclei with $Z > 2$ in cosmic radiation does not exceed 0.23% of ordinary nuclei of the same charge. A similar result was obtained by D. M. Haskin et al (Ref. 1: Trudy Mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po kosmicheskim lucham (International Conference on Cosmic Radiation), v. III. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960, p. 138). Assuming antimatter to be scattered in the solar system as individual atoms, it is possible to make an upper estimate of antimatter density as follows: The flow of gamma-quanta with energy of the order of 10^8 ev is

Card 2/4

Search for antimatter...

33316
S/560/61/000/010/014/016
D299/D302

$J_\gamma \approx 2 \cdot 10^{30} \bar{n}_{\pi^0} \bar{p}_a \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$, where \bar{n}_{π^0} is the mean number of π^0 -mesons formed by the annihilation of the anti-nucleus. As an upper (greatly over-rated) estimate for J_γ , it is possible to take a flow of gamma-quanta which would give rise (at geomagnetic latitude 40°) to a charged-particle flow with energy $E \geq 10^8 \text{ ev}$, provided all the particles are considered as electrons. Hence, $J_\gamma < 10^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$, and

$\bar{p}_a < \frac{1}{3} 10^{-31} \text{ gm} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$. Assuming that the density of matter in the solar system is $\bar{\rho} \sim 10^{-24} \text{ gm} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$, one obtains

$\frac{\bar{p}_a}{\bar{\rho}} < \frac{1}{3} 10^{-7}$. There are 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1

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33316

S/560/61/000/010/014/016
D299/D302

Search for antimatter...

non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: F. B. McDonald, Nuovo Cimento Suppl., 8, 500, 1958.

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

X

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4009625

S/0293/63/001/003/0436/0442

AUTHORS: Grigorov, N. L.; Zhuravlev, D. A.; Kondrat'yev, M. A.; Rapoport, I. D.; Savenko, I. A.

TITLE: Investigation of cosmic radiation beyond the limits of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 1, no. 3, 1963, 436-442

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic radiation, extra-atmospheric cosmic radiation, cosmic radiation measurement, cosmic radiation intensity, cosmic particle ionization

ABSTRACT: Tests conducted on the traces of charged particles in an emulsion, subjected to radiation at a height of 306-339 kilometers, showed that the intensity of the recorded radiation was three times that of primary cosmic radiation. Approximately 50% of the excess particles are nonnuclear-active particles with minimal ionization (in all likelihood, these are electrons). The remaining excess particles are highly ionizing and are the products of nuclear splitting. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure indicates the results of tests carried out with counters on the second cosmic ship, as well as the intensity of cosmic radiation measured by A. N. Charakhch'yan and T. N. Charakhch'yan (A. N. Charakhch'yan, T. N. Charakhch'yan. Zh. eksperim. i teoret. fiz., 35, 1088, 1958). It is pointed out that, although the existence of excess radiation in the form of charged particles

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4009625

has been noted in a number of papers dealing with radiation studies at heights of 200-300 km, the nature of this radiation and the mechanism of its formation is not yet clear (that is, whether they are protons of the internal radiation belt or whether these excess particles are genetically related to primary cosmic radiation). On the second cosmic ship a photo-emulsion unit was installed, consisting of 489 layers of emulsion NIKFIIR¹, 10x10 cm², with a layer thickness of 400 microns. Since the emulsion recorded all particles integrally, not discriminating them in terms of time, for purposes of comparison of the emulsion data with the counter-tube data, it was necessary to average the latter for the entire flight time, considering the time the instrument was located at different latitudes and the dependence of radiation intensity on observation site latitude. Emulsion sensitivity was sufficient to provide reliable recording of particles with minimal ionization. The absolute intensity of the particles was determined to ensure that all the particles recorded by the counter-tubes were also recorded by the emulsion. It was found that more than 60% of the emulsion-recorded particles are particles with minimum ionization, while 40% of the particles showed an ionization of $g/g_{min} > 1.4$ (g = grain density). The author explained the technique used to determine what part of the high-ionization particles was formed by nuclear splitting. This method was based on the fact that at various heights in the atmosphere streams of high-ionizing particles under various filters and in the air are identical and proportional to the stream of the star-generating

Card 2/54

ACCESSION NR: AP4009625

component at a given height; that is, to the number of "stars" formed in 1 cc of emulsion per unit time. In order to determine the number of stars, three observers were used to inspect an emulsion area of 0.072 cc, with a magnification of 450X. Stars were recorded with a number of grey and black traces $N_h \geq 3$. The authors found 2260 ± 170 stars/cc/day with $N_h \geq 3$; that is, from nuclear splitting one may anticipate 0.25 ± 0.04 particles/cm²/sec. The author also concluded that protons of the inner radiation belt, incident in an ionization interval $2.4 < g/g_{min} < 7.8$, after passing through the walls of the satellite-ship, may constitute $3 \pm 4\%$ of all the particles recorded by the counter. By comparing the number of stars with what would normally be expected on the supposition that the excess particles are protons or other nuclear-active particles, generated by primary cosmic radiation in the substance surrounding the emulsion, the author concluded that the relativistic excess particles are high-energy electrons, and are not nuclear-active. The "grey" traces are the product of nuclear splitting (in their overwhelming mass - by protons), and are not protons of the inner belt. This is to be understood in the light of the fact that, in terms of their specific ionization, excess particles at heights of 200-300 km may be divided into two groups: relativistic ($g/g_{min} \leq 1.4$) and "grey" ($g/g_{min} > 1.4$), with the relativistic comprising 45%, and the "grey" 55% of all excess particles. Inner belt protons, if indeed they are present among the excess particles within the space ship, constitute not more than $4 \pm 6\%$ of all excess particles. Most of the excess parti-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009625

cles (and possibly all of them) are genetically related to the primary cosmic radiation at the point of observation. The authors express their gratitude to V. V. Bobrovskaya and E. A. Orlova for conducting the tests. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63

SUB CODE: AS

DATE ACQ: 30Jan64

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 005

Card 4/34

I 14277-63 EWT(1)/FOG(V)/PS(V)/EDS/PAC-2/ES(V) /FRTN/ASD/AFKIC/AFCC/
ESD-3 Fb-4/Pi-4/Pi-4 TT/GW/JFW
ACCESSION NR: AP3005304 5/0036/53/045/002/0394/0394

AUTHOR: Grigorov, N. L.; Zhuravlev, D. A.; Kondrat'yeva, L. A.; Rapoport, I. D.;
Savenko, I. A.

TITLE: Search for antimatter in cosmic rays/9

84
83

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 394

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic-ray antimatter, cosmic ray, antimatter, spaceflight

ABSTRACT: On 19 Aug 1960 the Second Shiz-Satellite (the "treloka"-"Belka" flight) was sent into space carrying an emulsion stack of 180 layers of type-BR emulsion 400 μ in total thickness. The open emulsion stack was kept for approximately 24 hr at an altitude of 300 km and later examined with a 105X microscope for the purpose of detecting multiply-charged nuclei stopped by the emulsion and "stars" produced by the nuclei. The emulsion stack was found to have 1079 stopped nuclei of atomic number $Z > 2$ and 743 "stars", which could not be attributed to the annihilation of stopped antinuclei. It is concluded that the number of antinuclei with $Z > 2$ in the primary cosmic rays does not exceed 0.1%, at least for the case of low-energy antinuclei.
ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University.

Card 1/2

GRIGOROV, N.L.; ZHUKAVLEV, E.A.; KONTSEVA, M.A.; RASPOVORT, I.D.;
SAVINKO, I.A.

Use of nuclear photoemulsions in studying the nature of cosmic
ray particles beyond the atmosphere. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 28
no.12:2025-2038 D 151 (MIRA 18:2)

ZHURAVLEV, D.I.

Apparatus for removing scale from heat exchangers. Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.2:3 '63. (MIFA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Heat exchangers)

ZHURAVLEV, D.I.

Apparatus for the removal of scale in heat exchangers. Spirt.prom.
29 no.4:38-39 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Heat exchangers--Cleaning)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

ZHURAVLEV, D.M.

The first stone has been laid. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.8:25-26
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik Bezhetskoy raysel'khozinspeksii
Kalininskoy oblasti.
(Bezhetsk District--Ducks)

BELOV, I.I.; SIDORIN, V.G.; KORZHIKHINA, T.P.; SHOLOKHOVA, N.P.;
ZHURAVLEV, D.P., red.; GAVRILOV, A.N., red.; FELOPOV, N.A.,
red.; IZHBOLDINA, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Risen from ruins; documents and papers about the reconstruction and development of Volgograd, 1943-1960] Podniaty iz ruin; sbornik dokumentov i materialov o vosstanovlenii i razvitii Volgograda, 1943-1960 gg. Volgograd, Volgogradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 369 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Volgogradskiy oblastnoy komitet. Partiyyny arkhiv.
(Volgograd--Civic improvement)

YEMEL'YANOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHEIRAVLEV, E.H., inzh.

Study of the corona of 330 kv. overhead power transmission lines.
Trudy VNIIE no.21:4-31 '64. (MIRA 19:2)

ZHURAVIEV, E.N., inzh.

Statistical studies of radio interference of corona on 330 kv.
lines. Trudy VNIIE no.21:32-58 '64. (MIRA 19:2)

L 8577-65 RUM(c) RJE

ACCESSION NR: A74045603

S/0000/6/000/000/0105/0117

AUTHOR: Burgdorf, V. V. (Leading prime laureate, Doctor of technical sciences, Head of laboratory); Yanul'yanov, N. P. (Candidate of technical sciences, Senior research associate); ~~Zimman, L. I. (Candidate of technical sciences, Research associate)~~

TITLE: Corona losses and selection of conductors for power transmission at 500 kv

SOURCE: Dal'niye elektroperedachi 500 kv (Long-distance transmission of 500 kv electric power); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Energo, 1956, 106-117

TOPIC TAGS: corona, corona loss, high voltage transmission, electric power transmission, power line, conductor selection, weather effect, RF interference

ABSTRACT: Measurements of corona losses and RF interference were performed to determine the cross section and phase configuration for a 500 kv line and to determine if the cross section would have been the same for a transmission line of the same

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L 8577-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4045609

about 26 kv/cm causes radiation of RF noise. Separate measurements have shown that noise radiation decreases sharply with the age of the line and that on lines which are several years old it reaches 50 db at 0.5 m only 50 m away from the line for field strengths of 30 kv/cm at the conductor surfaces. This implies the ASO-50D component can be used in 500 m transmission. The attached data were obtained at the

L 8577-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4045600

from the line. For the same line, using 3000-2000/4000, the allowable
noise level is exceeded only 5% of the time due to the lower electric field in
comparison to the higher field.

ASSOCIATION: WHITE

SUBMITTED: 13/18/64

ENCL: 01

UNIT CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHERS: 006

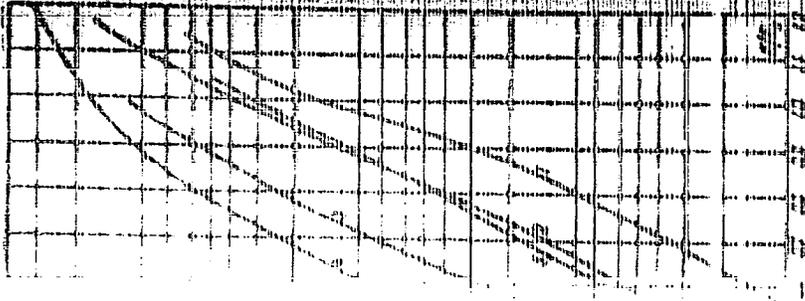
Card 3/4

L 8577-65

ACCESSION NR: A14(12560)

ENCLOSURE:

0
01



ZHURAVLEV, E. N.

ZHURAVIEV, E. N., (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Chief Veterinary Surgeon of Dubenskii Raion, Mordovian ASSR)

Prophylaxis of alimentary ketonuria in pregnant sheep by coniferous needle feeding

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. ,10, October 1961, pp 60

ZHURAVLEV, F.I.
ZHURAVLEV, F. I.

What we obtained by adopting accounting on a business basis by
sector and plant in coal pits. Ugol' 30 no.7:3-7 J1'55.
(MIRA 8:10)

L. Trest Karagandauglerazrez
(Coal mines and mining--Accounting)

ZHURAVLEV, F.I.; ORESHEK, I.F.

Strengthening of intramine economic accountability. Ugol' Ukr.
5 no.11:44 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Trest Novovolynskugol'.
(Coal mines and mining--Accounting)

PAPAZOV, G.G., model'shchik; ZHURAVLEV, F.I., master

Making concrete window sills using glass. Suggested by G.G.
Papazov, F.I. Zhuravlev. Rats. i izobr. v stroi. no. 9:9-10
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Po materialam tresta No. 11 Kuybyshevskogo sovnaarkhoza.
(Windows)

ZHURAVLEV, F-V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3739

Matveyev, Boris Ivanovich, and Fedor Vasil'yevich Zhuravlev

Tekhnologiya pressovaniya profilya peremennogo i periodicheskogo secheniy iz legkikh splavov (Extrusion of Light Metal Alloy Shapes With Variable and Periodic Cross Section) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 126 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,250 copies printed.

Eds.: V. V. Zholobov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and T. M. Kunyavskaya;
Tech. Ed.: V. I. Oreshkina; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book may be of interest to engineers engaged in extrusion of metals or designing structures using shaped bar stock.

COVERAGE: Results of studies of production methods for periodic and variable cross-section stock by extrusion are presented. A description is given of methods for the production of hollow shapes by extrusion. Materials used, and said to be of importance in modern machine design, were aluminum, aluminum alloys, and other light metals. Physical properties of extruded periodic

Card 1/4

Extrusion of Light Metal(Cont.)

SOV/3739

and variable cross-section shapes are listed. Contributions to the development of pressworking of periodic and variable cross-section stock were made by the following Soviet personalities: B. I. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineers S. B. Fevzner, L. G. Ogurchikov, Ye. B. Zhuravskiy with the assistance of V. A. Livanova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineers E. M. Nepomnyashchyy, R. T. Barbanel', Yu. A. Ryndankov, P. D. Belovidov, V. A. Kurbatov, F. V. Zhuravlev, V. I. Feygin, I. S. Shneerov, V. N. Pechentsov, I. V. Yegorov, V. P. Lebedev, M. I. Dzyubenko, M. V. Kopytova, K. I. Osipova, I. N. Fridlander, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and Engineer N. M. Edel'man. The following contributed to the practical adoption of these methods: S. A. Vigdorshik, I. L. Golovin, V. M. Gil', A. G. Musatov, A. N. Yegorov, and V. N. Stepanov. Engineers S. B. Fevzner, L. G. Ogurchikov, and E. B. Zhuravskiy also contributed to Part 1 of Chapter III, and to Part 3 of Ch. IV. There are 15 references: 14 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

3

~~Card 2/4~~

MATVEYEV, Boris Ivanovich; kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVLEV, Fedor Vasil'yevich.
Prinimali uchastiye: PEVZNER, S.B., inzh.; OGUROHIKOV, L.G.;
ZHURAVSKIY, Ye.B.. ZHOLOBOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUNYAV-
SKAYA, T.M., red.; ORESHKINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of forging light alloy shapes with variable and periodic
cross sections] Tekhnologiya pressovaniya profilov peremennogo i
periodicheskogo sechenii iz legkikh splavov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
obor.promyshl., 1959. 126 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Forging) (Light metals)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012723

S/2981/63/000/002/0130/0134

AUTHOR: Shelamov, V. A.; Zhuravlev, F. V.

TITLE: Anisotropic properties of SAP during hot rolling

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 130-134.

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, aluminum powder, sintered powder, aluminum, sintered aluminum powder, hot rolling, anisotropy, SAP

ABSTRACT: The author studied the influence of annealing of the blank and direction of rolling on the uniform distribution of mechanical properties in hot-rolled sintered aluminum powder. The work was performed on sheets of pressed SAP (12 x 5 x 100 mm) containing 7.5-8.0% Al₂O₃, subjected to a total deformation of 75% at 450-470C. A study of the mechanical properties showed that the ultimate strength, yield point, relative elongation and narrowing of transverse samples of hot-rolled SAP are higher than for longitudinal samples. This is explained by the peculiarities of the strengthening process in SAP during rolling. The direction of rolling does not influence the variation in properties of the material when the degree of deformation increases, except that the ultimate strength is lowered insignificantly for a degree of deformation of 40-50% with a following increase to

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012723

the initial value. The properties changed in a more uniform way during increasing total deformation for materials which had first been annealed than those which had not been annealed. There is almost no area of flow on the graphs obtained when testing microsamples of SAP for elongation. The structure of the material is uniform and stable, but a tendency toward texture formation is observed as the total reduction increases. "The work was carried out under the direction of Prof. I. L. Perlin (Doctor of Technical Sciences)." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obrabotki metallov davleniyem MATI (Department for the Pressure Treatment of Metals, MATI)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 5192-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EFF(c)/EMP(L)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b)/EMA(h) JD/WI/DJ/WIL

ACC NR: AP5024999

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0062/0062

AUTHORS: Uvarov, V. Ya.; Glebov, Yu. P.; Zhuravlev, F. V.; Yermakov, M. Z.;
Rubin, Yu. L.; Zakharov, M. P.; Kochnova, G. P.; Sukhanova, M. P.

ORG: none

53
B

TITLE: Lubricant for heat treatment of metals. Class 23, No. 173869 [announced
by the Organization of Mosgorsovnarkhoz (Organizatsiya mosgorsovnarkhoza)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, metal heat treatment, mineral oil

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a mineral oil and graphite lubricant
for heat treatment of metals. To prevent metals from sticking to the instrument,
talcum and red lead are added to the lubricant. The talcum constitutes 10% by
weight of the additive, and the red lead constitutes 8-20% by weight.

SUB CODE: FP/

SUBM DATE: 06Jul64

Card 1/1 *hd*

UDC: 665.5
02010763

L-14476-85 INT(m)/INT(k)/INT(n)/INT(d)/INT(t) P2-1 INT(d)/INT(n)-3 INT(t)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012712

S/2981/63/100/1102/0048/0057

AUTHOR: Zakharov, M. F.; Zhuravlev, F. V.; Monofillov, S. I.; Shalimov, V. A. 8

TITLE: SAP sheet rolling 6

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevyye splavy. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spetsialnyye splavy. Moscow, 1963, 48-57

TOPIC TAGS: sintered aluminum powder, SAP, aluminum rolling, SAP rolling, aluminum pressing, sheet rolling, aluminum sheet, SAP sheet 4

ABSTRACT: Two special flat containers were designed and tested in order to adapt the available machinery to the rolling of wider SAP sheets. For cold briquetting, a container was designed with 59.5 kg/mm² load and a 140 x 525 x 1240 mm stamp. For hot briquetting and sheet pressing, the container was designed with 52 kg/mm² load and a 155-170 x 550-570 x 1240 mm stamp. Using the containers with a 5000-ton horizontal hydraulic press, SAP strips with a 30 x 410 mm cross section were obtained from 60-80 kg APS-1 powder charges with 6.5-8.5% Al₂O₃ and a density of 2.6-2.7 g/cm³. The experimental process of successive: 1) cold briquetting in 125 x 52 x 900 mm sheet-aluminum molds (or in the first container), 2) hot rolling of the obtained blanks in a 155-170 x 550-570 mm stamp and a specific pressure of 45-52 kg/mm², to a density of 2.6-2.7 g/cm³, 3) hot rolling of the obtained blanks in Card 1/2

L-11476-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4012712

a three-high rolling mill at 80-100C and a rate of 1.01 m/sec., and 4) cold rolling of the blanks (preheated at 440C, etched with 15% NaOH, treated with 10% HNO₃ and cooled with water) to a final thickness in a twin rolling mill at a rate of 1.1 m/sec. The blanks are then annealed in a furnace for rolling and auxiliary operations. The mechanical properties of the blanks are determined by tensile and impact tests. The report contains 10 photographs, 3 graphs and two tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: MK

NO REF SIV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, N., inzh. (Minsk); ARKUSH, N., inzh. (Riga); MIKK, E., mekhanik
(Tallin); MYAGI, N. [Magi, N.], mekhanik (Tallin); LIBERMAN,
V. (Lyubertsy Moskovskoy obl.); ZHURAVLEV, G., tekhnolog

Proposed, made, introduced. Izobr. i rats. no.8:12-13 Ag
'62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Technological innovations)

ZHURAVLEV, G., inzh.

Remodeling a feather drying machine. Mas. ind. SSSR 28 no.6:27-30
'57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Tomilinskaya ptitsefabrika.
(Feathers--Drying) (Drying apparatus)

ZHURAVLEV, G., inzhener-polkovnik, kand. tekhn. nauk

Apparatus of high-frequency telephoning. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.4:
85-87 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ZHURAVLEV, G. F.

Comprehensive utilization of "traffic intervals." Put' 1 put.
khoz. 7 no.3:23 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsei po inzhenernym
scuruzheniyam, st. Rodakova, Donetskoy dorogi.

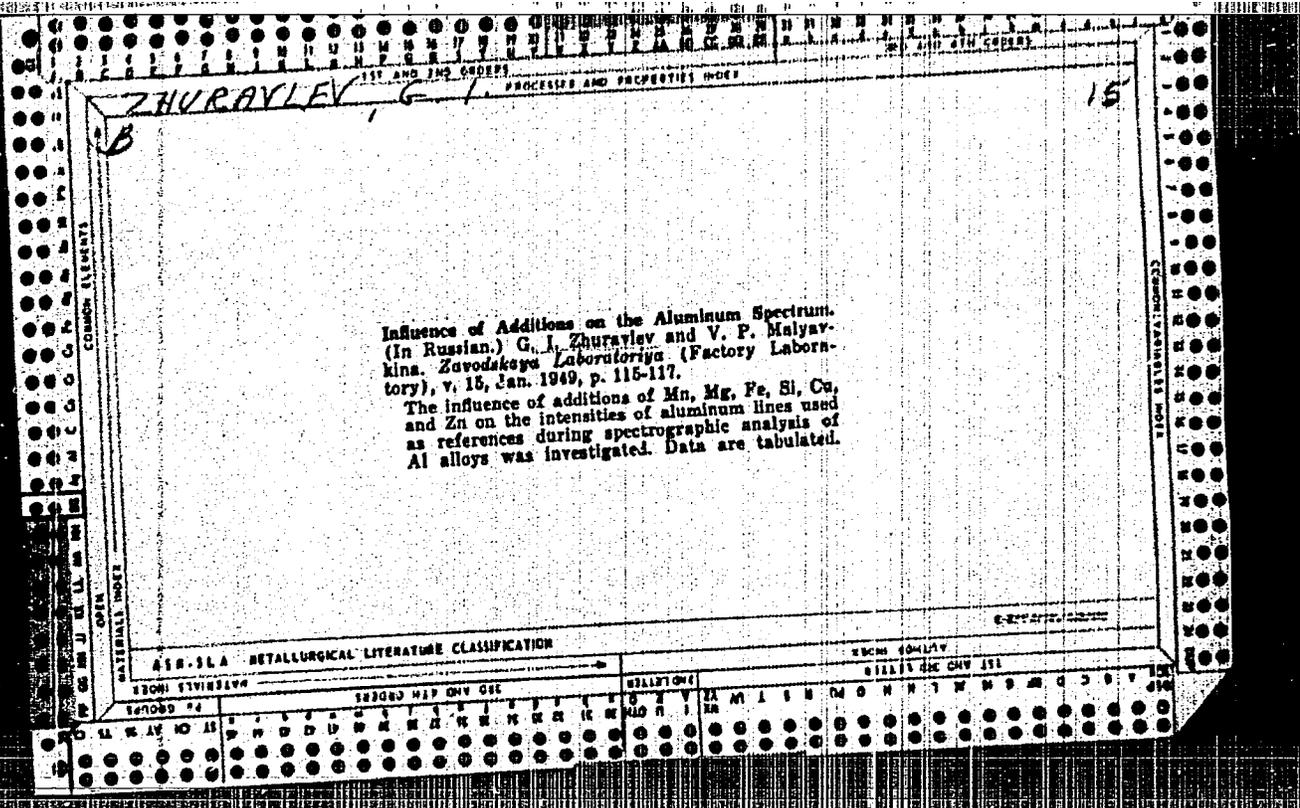
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

ZHURAVLEV, G.I.

7

3

Spectrographic analysis of chromium-cobalt base alloys.
G. I. Zhuravlev and P. N. Terzibchenko. *Zavodskaya Lab.*
16, 1101-6 (1948).—Hemispherical tips were ground on
sample plus with an alundum wheel. By comparing the
intensities of Mo 2644, Fe 2599, Si 2316, and Mn 2949 with
Co 2648, and Ni 2394 with Co 2397, Mo, Fe, Si, Mn, and Ni
were detd. in stellites and similar alloys to within 0.6-
5.6%.
Cyrus Feldman



ZHURAVLEV, G. I.

Camera-stand for a spectrograph. Zav. lab. 22 no. 11: 1373-1374 #56.
(Spectrograph) (MIRA 10:2)

28 (5)

AUTHOR: :

Zhuravlev, G. I.

SOV/32-25-8-24/44

TITLE:

Stabilized Ray Source for Photoelectric Analysis of Solutions

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, pp 965 - 969
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

To effect an automatic semi-continuous control of the composition of solutions during a technological process the spectrum has to be photoelectrically recorded. A stable ray source (RS) is needed for this recording, as the source has to serve as donor. In the present case a (RS) is being used in which (as is the case according to reference 6) the access of the sample into the discharge zone (DZ) and the excitation of the spectrum occur separately (Fig 1). The discharge occurs between two metal or carbon electrodes by means of a generator with a condensed spark. The sample is brought into the (DZ) by two atomizers located opposite to each other and by a vaporizer RDV-2, thus, a fine fog is being formed in the (DZ) and regular work is ensured. The author investigated the sensitivity (S) of the analysis, the influence of the shape, and the material of the electrode, the distance of the intermediate electrodes (IE),

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the parameter of the spark contour, the stability of the discharge, and the reproducibility of the analysis results. The (S) of the analysis was tested with a spectrograph ISP-22 and it was established (Table 1) that the greatest (S) was achieved with copper electrodes. The influence of the parameter of the spark contour proved (Table 2) that in case of low values of self-induction the greatest (S) was found. The analysis (S) is very much influenced by the size of the (IE) (Table 3), i.e. an increase of the (IE) raises the (S). The reproducibility was tested with a photo-electric device constructed by I. L. Romanov, Engineer, and based on the spectrograph Q-24. The following were used: spark generator IG-2, ferro-resonance stabilizer EPA-58, photo multiplier FEU-18 (with rectifier VS-9 and vacuummeter VI-3) and an automatic potentiometer EPP-09 (Fig 2). The metal electrodes were flatly pointed at an angle of from 120 - 130°. Mg, Na, K, and other element-solutions were analyzed and it was established that elements having a low ionization potential stabilize the discharge especially well. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

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immediate source clipping

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